THE NEW-YORK DEMOCRACY.

Continued from First Page. cause for hope that we would disband as a political or-canisation. Had we triumphed in our joint effort last Pall, Grantism would have died. The Democratic party would have lived en. To cooperate last year, it was necessary to temporarily knorn all differences of senti-ment in regard to turiff and other questions. Coopera-tion this year will leave sil at liberty to pursue after the results such political courses as each may determine, bound only to bonor and continue steadfast in the sup-port of the declarations set forth in the Cincinuati plat-form. Turn about is fair play. We tried your plan, now you should try ours.

E. O. Perrin of Queens County was then appointed temporary Secretary, and read the list of delegates.
Mr. Cauldwell of Westchester moved as a substitute that the Chairman of the Convention appoint a Committee on Credentiais, to consist of one delegate from each Judicial District, and that said Committee act on all cases of contest. This was a lopted, the 1st District being ex-cepted on motion of Mr. Milispaugh, and the Chair then

announced the Committee as follows:

Ild District, John G. Schumaker and Thes. M. Riley;
Ilid, J. McComile and W. S. Young; IVih. E. M. Holbrook and James F. Wakefield; Vih. L. H. Babeck and D. C. Salmon; Vith. Welter A. Bunn and J. S. Wells;
VIIth, O. Hotchkiss and G. Taylor; VIIIth, Lerenzo Morris and William Weston.

Mr. Howard of Columbia moved that the rules of the Assembly govern the Convention. Mr. Youmans of Delaware moved to except the rule of the previous question. Mr. Pellows of Delaware supported the amendment. He said all questions proper to be debated should debated at length. The amendment was adopted, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted. The Chair then announced the Committee on Permanent Organiza-

I'd District, Solomon B. Noble and G. W. Millspaugh; Mid. James R. Fonda and D. M. Dewitt; IVth. Hiram M. Harris and James Shanen; Vih. Charles W. Ward and H. E. Horton; Vith, William F. Jenks and Robert Stevens; Villib, Sidney Mosher and E. H. Underhill; Villib, E. Kirk Hart and L. S. Coloman.

Mr. Flower of Jefferson offered a resolution calling for three delegates in each Assembly District hereafter and asked that it be laid on the table till after the per-manent organization. Loud cheers greated the reading of the resolution. Mr. Underhill of Steuben offered a resolution recognizing the Liberals and inviting their co-

resolution recognizing the Liberals and inviting their cooperation.

Mr. Creamer of New-York, rose, but the Chairman recognizing him as one of the contestants, rapped him to crder. Mr. Creamer paid no attention to the rapping but continued speaking amidst great confusion; only a word or so at a time was heard, but it was understood that bedenounced the Convention; charged that the Committee on Credentials had been packed, and said the would withdraw from the Convention. The scene lasted several minutes, members crying "Pull bitmout," Hisses and hootings were mixed with Creamer's talking, which was very cool and calm, but finally grew excited as the Chairman rapped with his gavel. Several delegates took the floor, among them some who asked if that gentleman (Mr. Creamer) had a right to take up the sime of the Convention in this way. Great confusion susued.

Emsued.

Mr. De Witt of Ulster moved that Mr. Creamer be beard. Great confusion sgain broke out.

Mr. Maguire asked upon what subject the gentleman proposed to speak.

Mr. Woston of Eric declared that the gentleman from New-York (Mr. Creamer), by his treatment of the Convention, and the Chair, had forfeited his right to address the Convention, end not only this, but he is not yet a resulter of the Convention. member of the Convention.

Mr. Flower of Jefferson moved that the Convention
Lake a recess till 2 p. m., which was carried.

A FRUITLESS AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention reassembed at 3:10 p. m. Mr. Fellows of Delaware said that, in view of the fact that the Committees are not ready to report, he would move that the Convention take a further recess until 4:30 p. m. Mr. Beach said there was some business, such as appointing Reach said there was some business, suce as appointant committees on resolutions, which could be transacted. Mr. Fellows called attention to the fact that but haif the members of the Convention were present. The Cuair stated that, owing to the business of the Convention, he would not feel justified in entertaining any but the motion to adjourn. The motion was then put, and the Convention took a recess until 4:30 p. m.

A SECOND AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention reassembled at 4:00 p. m. When ex-Cov. Seymour entered the Convention he was received with great applause, members rising. Mr. McConibe. from the Committee on Credentials, reported that the Committee unanimously agreed that N. E. Noaks and J. J. Marvin were the regular delegates from Albany also, unanimously, that the Taumany delegation from New-York were the regular delegates. Agreed to. The Apollo Hall delegation then left the hall. Mr. Hart of Orleans, from the Committée on Permanent Organization, made the following report:

For President—Horatio Seymour. [Long continued

For President—Heratic Seymour. [Long continued applane.]
For Vice-Presidents—Ist District, E. R. Meade, Nathaniel Truepenny, Hd District, H. A. Reevos, Jesse M. Polk; Hild District, M. A. Howard, W. F. Raecomb; Jvih District, J. J. Mason, P. Corbitt; Vih District, G. W. Smith, G. W. Fowier; Vih District, A. A. Scodard, E. R. Apgar, Villa District, Jarvis Lord, John F. Straine; Willih District, Richard Flack, Lewis J. Peck.
For Scoretaries—Reading Secretary, E. O. Perrin; Ist District, G. W. Morton, E. D. Gale, G. W. Davids; Ild District, W. S. Havener, P. R. Elsworth; Hild District, Charles W. Ward, D. M. Goodrich; Ivih District, Hiram Curtia, J. M. Wiley; Vih District, John Decker, Hugh McClellan; Villa District, A. W. Perguson, Henry J. Mowry; Villth District, E. E. Harding.
The report was agreed to. On taking the chair, Mr. Beymour addressed the Convention as follows:

EX-GOV. SEYMOUR'S SPEECH. MEMBERS OF THE STATE CONVENTION: We meet at a time when unusual interest is felt in the action of nominating conventions. The disturbed state of finances, the heavy burden of taxation, the frequent exposure of ial corruptions excite the attention of the public to the character of those who are placed before them a candidates for office. Party ties will not hold voters to the support of any who are not felt to be fitted for pub The stationary their integrity and capacity. The real the stationary, their integrity and capacity. The real object of this Convention must be to place in nomination men of the highest character and of undouted capacity to conduct our State affairs. It this is done we can elect them. The gams made by the Democratic party at the election of last Spring show that the popular currents have set in our favor. These town elections also prove that great numbers of those who have litherto acted with the Republicans, now intend to act with usif we give them candidates who deserve their support. In a large number of the towns and counties of this state there are two minorities—the Liberai Republicans, who cannot so with the Administration and the members of the Democratic party. They find when they go together they become the majority. Acting upon this fact at the Spring elections they united upon local candidates having regard only to fitness and strength, and the control of a number of counties heretofore opposed to us. Let us act in the same spirit of good scose and patriotism, and we shall not only carry the counties of New-York, and thus gain a body of political strength in all its sections, but we shall also put our great State into its rightful position—that of the stronghold of those who seek to bring back our Government to its ancient simplicity, accuracy, and constitutional action. As this is a State and local election we are relieved from the discussion of many subjects with regard to which there are honest differences of opinion. Our great, absorbing dury is to carry our State and to give it a better, a more fair and honest affirences of opinion. Our great, absorbing dury is to carry our State and to give it a better, a more fair and honest affirences of opinion. Our great, absorbing dury is to carry our State and to give it a better, a more fair and honest affirences of opinion. Our great, absorbing dury is to carry our State and to give it a better, a more fair and honest affirences of opinion. Our great, absorbing dury and honest affirences of opinion to the

men, bear in mind in all your actions that a good ticket makes a certain triumph.

Mr. Flower called from the table a resolution for enlarging the basis of representation to fature Conventions to three delegates from each Assembly district, and it was adopted unanimously. The Chair announced the following Committee on Resolutions:

Lat District—S. D. Morris and W. Cauldwell; IIId District—S. D. Morris and W. Cauldwell; IIId District—G. M. Beebe, — Sellivan, and George heach; IVth District—Sol. B. Russ-il and T. B. Mitchell; Vih District—Amord Miller and W. A. Pancher; Viht District—G. W. Bowan and E. H. Underhill; Villth District—Alonzy Tanner and J. R. Ryder.

Mr. Underhill of Steuben called from the table the following:

Mr. Underfull of Steuben cames the Liberal Republicationing:
Resolved, That we recognize in the Liberal Republicans of the State of New-York, worthy conductors in the work of reforms. That appreciating their devotion to principle, integrity and pure government, we cordially invite their cooperation.

This was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, and another resolution, denouncing the back-pay law of Congress, was referred to the same Committee. The Convention then took a recess until 7:30 p. m.

EVENING SESSION. The Convention reassembled at 8 o'clock. Mr. Cauld-

well, from the Committee on Resolutions announced that it would be impossible for the Committee to report before to-morrow morning.

Mr. Orden of Yates stated that it appeared to him that the Convention should go on and nominate its ticket. The Convention was here for that purpose. was usual to nominate before the resolutions were slopted. He therefore moved that the Convention pro-

Mr. Beach of Greene suggested that inasmuch as the Convention had to meet to merrow, it would be best to wait till then; besides, it would be improper to go on and nominate in the absence of the Committee on Reso

Mr. Ogden said he was informed the Committee had

adjourned and were present now.

Mr. Beach replied that the centleman was misin formed. They were now at work with a large number

Mr. Apgar thought the business of the Convention would not be expedited in the least by proceeding with the nominations. He warned the Convention against

proceeding in this way, as many of the delegates would than leave the city to-night, and the resolutions would not receive that consideration which they should receive. He cited a case in the past when this was done with a

Mr. No. k of Albany concurred in this view. He wanted to know what the resolutions were before the

ticket is made, so that he might know who are the gentlemen who will host come up to them.

Mr. Moreys of Chantaugue failed to see the necessity of making a platform before the ticket is made. The great and important duty of this Coavention was to select men fit for the offices to which they are named. Will if he said that any one will bring in here a platform which they cannot stand on? We have ne such motives to disguise as have the Republicans, and our resolutions can be made to speak plainly. He did not believe anyone would leave after the ticket was nominated. If the members on the Committee referred to would suspend their work for an hour or two, and come in here and assist in making the ticket no harm would result.

After some further debate a motion was made to pestpone the nomination of the ticket until 10 e'clock a. In the Chair suggested that the hames of candidates be thoroughly canvassed to high, so that to-morrow they may be presented understandingly. It was very imperant that a good ticket be made, and in this way it could be secured and time saved.

Mr. Kelly of New-York moved that Samuel J. Tilden

mr. Kelly of New York moved that Samuel J. Tilden be appointed a member at large of the State Committee, and proceeded to speak of the great services rendered the Democratic party by Mr. Tilden. He was auxious to retain those services, and therefore proposed that it be done in this way. The motion was unanimously adopted. e secured and time saved.

Mr. Kelly of New-York moved that Samuel J. Tilder

Mr. Ogden of Yates said he rose to offer a resolution on a subject which had excited in his mind much anxiety

and pain

Courses.

Mr. Roche of Kinge, said he wished to say to the gentleman from Yates, that the delegation from Kings County will not submit to be diotated to whom they will select to represent them on the State ticket.

Mr. Fellows of Delaware, and that the resolution of the gentleman from Yates did not point to any county in particular, but it was the duty of the Democracy to strike down any man whose hands are suilled by the reception of this back-buy stoat, and the Democracy should not hestiate to do its duty in this matter. The voice of the Decouple from the Signara Neradas to the Atlantic the people from the Sierra Nevadas to the Atlantic d been expressed on this matter, and it demands that man who has allowed his reputation to be suilled by no man who has allowed his reputation to be suilled by this, the most zigantic robbery or record, small be taken into confidence. He referred to the position of other States on this subject and asked if New-York should stand as the applopriate of these public robbers I [Applause and cries of "No, No,"] Should we place the interests of the Democratic party in the hands of men aguity of this robbers I he thought the Democrate mixed in this robbery were deserving of the most censure. It was expected of Republicans, this atroctous robbers, but it was not of Democrate. [Cacers and applause.] He repeated, no particular county was aimed at, but all who had done this foul treason to the Democratic party.

aimed at, but all who had done this foul treason to the Democratic party.

Mr. De Witt of Ulster was anxious that this Convention should do justice. We have adorbed a resolution allowing representatives from the different districts to appoint their members of the State Committee, and now we are asked to prevent putting on that Committee certain men. This was aimed at one man—Thomas Kinsella, editor of The Brooklyn Eagle and ex-member of Congress. This was the man aimed at He knew Mr. Kinsella, and he knew he was opposed to the back pay law. All he has done is, he took the money after the law was passed by others. [Laughter.] He (De Witt) knew Kinsella to be a good, sound, and uncompromising Democrat.

knew Kinselia to be a good, sound, and uncompromising Democrat.

Mr. Orden replied to an allusion of the Republicanism of Yates County by Mr. Roche. Headmired there were but few Democratic victories in Yates, but there were Democrats there was good and true—Democrats who fought against defeat as hard as those who fought against victories. As to the resolution aimed at Mr. Kinselia, he knew nothing about the gentleman. He knew him not. His wish and desire was to get the honest expression of the Democratic party here represented on that question. He asked if this Convention should denounce receiving back pay and then place at the very fountain head the man receiving it. He was in favor of Kings County unanazing her own affairs, but Kings County don't manage the affairs of the whole State. Nover, he said, with his consent, should Kinselia have a place on the State Committee. Kings County may honor him as she pleases, but this Convention, representing the State, cannot do so.

The resolution was adopted unanimously. The delegates were then called upon to name members of the State Committee, with the following result:

At large, Samed J. Thien; last District, Heary A. Receas; Hd. Wm. J. Osbern; Hld. Wm. A. Fowler; Ivih. John W. Chanler; Villth. Leward L. Chanler: Villth. John W. Chanler; Villth. Edward L. Democratic Wills, John Kelly; Xilth, Thee. R. Paher; XIIIth. R. & Andrews; XIVth, George Beach; XVth, Sameal W. Rus; XVIIth, Kall, John K. P. State, J. St

The Convention then adjourned till 19 a. m. to-morrow. PROTEST FROM THE APOLLO HALL DELEGATION. OENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL!

UTICA, Oct. 1 .- The Apollo Hall delegation, after withdrawing from the Convention, went to Bagg's Hotel, where they held a meeting in order to compare views on the situation they were placed in. Some were in favor of nominating a ticket; others wanted to recain here and demand admittance to the Convention others wanted to adopt an address to the Democracy of the State; while others again-and the largest numberwere in favor of adopting a simple protest. This view prevailed, and the following was adopted:

prevailed, and the following was adopted:

ROOMS OF THE APOLLO HALL DELEGATION.?

UTICA. N. Y., Oct. 1, 1873. 5

The Democratic State Convention has rejected and insulted the delegation representing 25,000 honest voters in the City and County of New-York. This action was notoriously secured by deception and fraud in the temperary organization of the Convention and the construction of a packed Committee on Credentials.

The Apollo Hall delegation accepts the position, and will calinly and confidently appeal to the buildt in November to establish its fidelity to Democratic principles and discussive the arrogance of Tambany Hall. By order of the Delegation,

S. G. CONVENTION NOTES.

CONVENTION NOTES. The New-York State Democratic Editorial Association met here to-day, and appointed the following committee to confer with the State Central Committee, with referconcerning the joint interests of the

party and of the Democratic press;
A. 8. Pesse of The Saratoga Sun, H. A. Beabe of The Onrego
Gasette, Henry Stewell of The Senico Sults Reveille, J. A. Barry of
The Onrego Palladaum, and George Mass of The Watertown Disputch There is considerable anxiety manifested in some marters as to how the Democratic Convention will disquarters as to the transportation question. George O. Jones, who has long been engaged in warring against the railroad monopolies, has scattered a large number of circulars showing how much more business the railroads do than the canals, with a view to calling for such legislation as will force the railroad companies to give more favorable terms to those using their facilities.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

SPAIN. THE REVOLT WEAKENING.

MadRid, Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1873. Hundreds of deserters from Cartagena are oming into the lines. They represent that demoraliza tion and insubordination within the city are increasing. The majority of the insurgents wish to surrender, but they are overawed by the liberated convicts and the more desperate portion of the volunteers. The news of the failure of the fleet at Alicante caused a panic in the

GERMANY.

city.

A BERLIN CRISIS FRARED. LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 3-5 a. m. The Daily Telegraph's special dispatch from Berlin says trade and speculation are almost at a stand-still, and a crisis is apprehended on the Bourse.

FOREIGN NOTES. The King of Saxony is dangerously ill. Sir Edwin Landseer, the celebrated painter. tied vesterday aged 71 years.

WASHINGTON.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WILLIAMS ANXIOUS ABOUT THE MISSISSIPPI MUDDLE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 1, 1873.

The Attorney-General is greatly annoyed at the conditon of political affairs in Mississippl, although he does not assume to judge between the Senator Ames party on the one side and the present State Government and Senator Alcorn on the other. He fears that the conflict between the Constitution and the biennial election and the State law and the annual election will have serious results, and that finally it will end in two governments between which the General Government, under the Constitution, will have to choose which, if either shall be recognized. He has thus far had no official information from the State, and all he knows of the conflicts there he has gathered from the newspapers. He thinks it will be another Louisiana muddle, and that before long he will be ap pealed to by one side or the other to adjust matters with which he has nothing to do. In the intercourse of the General Government with the States, it is necessary to recognize the bona fide Government, and until there is a conflict, and two pretended Governments are in existence, no question can come before the Attorney-General Conflict.

WASHINGTON NOTES. The President has appointed Edward C. Negley Posteaster at Pittsburgh, Penn., vice John H. Stewart, sue-ended under the Tenure of Office law. The Post-Office Department will pay out \$1,000,000 turing the week to contractors for the mail service of the last quarter. The whole disbursements on this account for that quarter will be \$6,000,000. The preparation tion of the warrants is going on rapidly.

PRESIDENT GRANT IN MARYLAND.

WESTMINSTER, Carroll County, Md., Oct. 1 .-President Grant, accompanied by Postmaster-General Creawell, Collector Casey of New-Orleans, and the Hon. Stevenson Archer, attended the County Agricultural Fair at this place to-day. The President was received at the depet and welcomed by a targe crowd. The party left for Washington at 6 pt. m.

FINANCIAL OMENS.

Continued from First Page.

and at no time has taken advantage of the rule requiring notice to be given. On Monday and Tuesday of last week the drafts were very large, but since then the deposits have been in excess of the drafts.

The Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerk has received notices representing about \$25,000, and is using its discretion in the payment of deposits. It is hoped that all demands can soon be met.

At the Bank for Savings in the City of New-York deposits are said to be coming in very fast.

TWO NEW FAILURES

SUSPENSION OF NORTHRUP & CHICK. The failure of Northrup & Chick was caused by the withdrawal of deposits when they were most eded by those who held them. The firm of Northrup & Chick of No. 6 Wall-st. was established many years ago for the purpose of transacting a legitimate banking bus ness. The members of the firm came from the West. and brought a large trade with them. Before the paule began, their depositors, who were nearly all West-ern bankers, began to draw on them for supplies in moving the crops. With the first signs of a stringency in the money market the drafts were greatly increased, until the demand could no longer be met. In an interview with a TRIBUNE reporter, Mr. Chick said that the failure was caused by a depletion of deposits and inability to realize on their property, which consists of securities, bills The house was represented in the receivable, etc. Stock and Gold Exchanges, both members of the firm belonging to the latter and one to the former. They had no stock contracts outstanding, however. They would pay dollar for dollar. When asked whether there was any probability of the firm resuming, Mr. Chick said he thought not; he felt just then that he did not want to take care of other people's money again.

SUSPENSION OF PATON & CO. Late vesterday afternoon the suspension of Paten & Co. of No. 341 Broadway was announced. This firm is one of the oldest and most prominent dry goods houses of the city. The members of the firm state that this action was rendered necessary by the stringency of the money market, which prevented the consummation of their engagements. They only suspended payment after consultation with and upon the advice of a number of their largest creditors. Sufficient time has not ye elapsed to enable them to make any statement of their liabilities, but they announce that their assets are amply sufficient to cover their indebtedness. The suspens is only temporary, and they expect to resume payments in a very short time.

CHICAGO FINANCES. IMPROVED CONDITION OF AFFAIRS - TRADE RE-VIVING. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.-Settlement day has passed with the happiest results, and people at last dare to be lieve the worst is over. The banks all made their clear ings, and nearly all report largely-increased deposits over those during the crisis. The Union National is busy with the preliminaries of voluntary liquidation. Deputy Controller Macruder, who has thoroughly examined its affairs, reports a capital and surplus of \$1,300,000, unless the panis results in greater disaster to the commercial and mercantile interests. Mr. Cool baugh has been all day a target for country bankers. whose dispatches and verbal protests have been almost overwhelming. Reports from the Iowa towns indicate the transfer of large accounts to the Cook County National, under the presidency of B. F. Allen, for years a successful financier in Des Moines.

On 'Change to-day cash wheat rose nine cents per bushel, and transactions were large, chiefly on Canadian account. The Board of Trade rescinded the rule against ocean trading, and heavy sales for future deliv ery were made. This will set in motion the vast volume of grain still in the hands of farmers. The of wheat for one day in August reached 1.145 car-loads, while for to-day but 13,000 bushels came in. Charters for the shipment of a half million bushels were made this afternoon. The lights in the wholesale quarter this evening are deceptive, for

in the wholesale quarter this evening are deceptive, for with the mercantile community trade is reduced to a reble condition and collections are next to impossible. The North-West is, however, still bare of supplies, and the ranks of jobbers are not broken by failures. It is believed that with the restoration of wholesale trade the reign of plenty will begin.

The banks are pursuing a generous course with each other, and the 18 largest commercial institutions will doubtiess weather the storm in safety. They are making loans sparingly on marketable cellaterals, such being negotiated to-day in the open market at 16 per cent. Shippers are selling Now-York exchange at four per cent discount, payable in certified checks in Now-York. For the five weeks previous to the panic Chicago supt out into the North-West fifteen millions of currency, much of which must flow back on the return of confidence.

THE LAW CONCERNING NATIONAL BANKS AND THE

CERTIFIED CHECK SYSTEM OF PAYMENTS. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The Controller of the

Currency has not stated to any one that a national bank can be placed in the hands of a receiver for failure to pay checks of depositors. No case of this kind has been presented to the Controller for decision. Section 53 of the National Currency act provides that if the directors of any association shall knowingly violate or knowingly permit any of the officers, agents, or servants of the association to violate any of the provisions of the act, all the rights, privileges and franchises of the agents. association to violate any of the provisions of the act, all the ricits, privileges, and franchises of the association shall be forfeited; such violation shall, however, be determined and adjudged by a Circuit, District, or Teriorial Court of the United States in a subtbrought for that purpose by the Controller of the Currency in his own name before the association shall be declared dissoived. No application has been made to the Controller of the Currency to begin proceedings against any national bank under this section during the late panic, nor is it known what would be the action of the Controller if any application of this kind were made.

LAY COOKE 4. CO. S. AFFALES.

JAY COOKE & CO.'S AFFAIRS. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- There have been filed

in the office of the Recorder of Deeds several instru-ments of writing by ex-Gov. Henry D. Cooke, conveying to Jay Cooke, trustee, his real estate in Georgetown in three pieces, known as the Cooke property. A widow in Georgetown has entered suit against Jay Cooke & Co. on a certificate of deposit for \$4,500. No statement of the condition of the banking-house has yet been made public.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—In the United States District Court before laying Codwallader.

Court, before Judge Cadwallader, an order granted last week, upon the petition of Edward Wilson, against Jay Cooke & Co., to show why they should not be adjudi-cated bankrupts, which was to have been returned to-day, was continued for a week at the request of the debtors and by the consent of the petitioner. THE OUTLOOK AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- Owing to the reception of favorable financial information from various quarters, money is becoming easier in Washington. The Second National Bank, which is in the certifying The Second National Bank, which is in the certifying check combination, is paying out currency at its counter. There are five banks and one banking-house in the combination; three of them savings banks, which, before the arrangement was agreed upon, had ceased payment, requiring 30 or 66 days' notice to be given by depositors for the withdrawal of money.

GOVERNMENT AID TO THE COTION INTEREST.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. - The President of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce telegraphed to Washington, Sept. 29, for Government aid in moving the cotton crop similar to that afforded to New-Orleans. Secretary Richardson responded: I am not aware that any special relief has been afforded to New Orleans

The following explanatory dispatch was then sent:

The New Orleans Ficapune reports that after Oct. 1 you will maintain on deposit in that city \$2,000,000 in currency, at the United States Sub-Treasury, to be paid to banks on obecks on New York. Whether true or not, the Chamber asks such relief to amount to \$500,000 for Assistant Secretary Sawyer replied to this telegram as

Your difficulties are understood. There is no advant-

age to be gained by the Committee coming here. Charleston will have all the relief afforded to other While no special relief, as Secretary Richardson says,

has been afforded New-Orleans, it is known here that The Picayune is correct in what it says. The Government was asked to deposit \$5,000,000, but the amount was reduced to \$2,000,000. This is no new feature, the Government always having currency in New-Orleans for the purpose named.

FINANCIAL NOTES. The Louisville Clearing-house Association

was dissolved, yesterday, by mutual consent. Thomas Kemp & Co., grocers of Baltimore, espended, yesterday. Their liabilities are stated to be Business in Cincinnati yesterday showed a

decided improvement. A noticeable feature was the in-crease in the amount of money in the street, much of which was placed at decidedly lower rates than yester-In Pittsburgh financial circles the prospect

the panic is over. Business among manufacturers has not been stopped, and they report no difficulty in obtain-ing money to pay employés. CONVICTION OF KU-KLUX MURDERERS IN NORTH

is reported brighter, with indications that the worst of

CAROLINA. RALEIGH, Oct. 1 .- The first Ku-Klux trial in the State Courts came off before Judge Watts at Johnson County Superior Court, this week, and resulted in the conviction of the accused of murder. Two men. one

white and the other colored, went in disguise, Sept. 6, to the house of a colored man, and dragged him out and whipped him to death. The murdorers were sentenced to be hanged Nov. 13.

THE FARMERS MOVEMENT.

TWO IMPORTANT MEETINGS IN MISSOURI-THE WAR ON THE CORPORATIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Sr. Louis, Oct. 1 .- Two 'important farmers' gatherings were held in this State to-day. The one at Jefferson City, which was advertised to be a grand mass meeting, was slimly attended, but was nevertheless influential, owing to the character of the men who participate in its proceedings. It was held in the hall of the House of Representatives, and the Hon. W. S. Young of Cole County presided. Gen. J. D. Miner, the first demanded that laws be passed to secure a uniform rate of freight and passenger tariff, a reduction of taxation by the State, and better protection to producers from backing and other corpo-rations. An address prepared by Belton A. Hill of St. Louis was read which soverely criticised the former railroad logislation of this State, and proposed as a measure of relief from the present troubles a national transcontinental railroad under the management of the General Government. An other speaker advocated the levying of a tax on the nature of property owned by the individu meumbrances, the taxation of United States bonds and the limitation of patents to 12 years, with no re and warned the farmers against making their war exclusively against the railroads. U. S. Senator Bogy addressed the meeting in the even

ing, when a much larger audience was assembled. Although acknowledging that he was a Democrat, he confessed that he did not share in the views of his party associates who attributed all of the ills of the farmers to the teriff. He wanted the manufacturing interests of Missonri to be largely increased, and assured his heavers that it is through such a result that the farmers will secure the largest measure of relief. The resolutions adopted demand of the General As

embly of Missouri a pro rata tariff on all the railroads in the State, a reduction of taxes and increased honesty in public servants; protest, in view of the present financial disorders, against placing so much power with moneyed institutions; denounce the back pay and in-creased salary measure; demand that United be taxed like other bonds States erty, and that Congress shall provide for the earliest possible retirement of such bonds as by their terms are exempt from taxation; declare that a system of free education will receive the hearty support of the Missouri farmers, that justice to the tobacco-growers demand a repeal of the tax upon that article in an unmanufac tured state, and that Congress shall make sufficient appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi River. The Convention then adjourned.

A very large meeting of Grangers was also held to day at Carthage, Jasper County. More than forty Granges were represented, and most of them by the entire organization. The Patrons of Husbandry the entire organization. The Patrons of Husbandry marched in a procession two miles long to a grove near by, where it is estimated 5,000 persons were present. T. R. Alien, the Grand Master of Husbandry, made an address occupying two bours, in which he set forth the objects and benefits of the order and what it hoped to accomplish. He took strong ground against the railroad monopolies and the present national banking system. Col. Norman T. Coleman, another prominent member of the Order also delivered a long address, which consisted principally of a raview and a denunciation of the existing tarif.

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK STATE BANK SOLVENT.

THE DEFICIT MADE UP BY A SUBSCRIPTION OF NEARLY \$700,000.

The citizens of New-Brunswick were jubilant, last evening, over the redemption of the State bank by the subscription of nearly \$700,000 by the President, firectors, and friends of the Institution, with the guarantee of \$50,000 more to-day, or enough to absolve the original capital. A few days since the bank was almost given up as ruined, and proceed ings which had been bogun before Chancellor Runyon for the appointment of the receivers were only deferred to await the result of vesterday's meeting of the stock bolders. It was found to be impossible to save the bank on the proposition of John R. Ford and Christopher Meyer-to give \$100,000 each, provided the directors make up \$100,000 more, and after adding this amount to the bank's total assets and meeting all liabilities, assess the stockholders cent - as the stock was in many cases inherited, and in others the property of widows and orphans, who would lose everything if the bank By to-day if nothing was done the receivers would have possession, and the importance of immediate action was recognized. About seventy-five of the stockholders, including the

President and directors, met in the bank at 10:20 yesterday morning, when a statement, dated Sept. 25, was presented as the result of Mr. Underhill's envious, and not rest till it has annexed Concord to the theat \$100,000 worth of Government bonds in special posit had been misappropriated by the eashier, which in some instances had been credited to depositors, in others not. The cashier had negotiated special ssits with Henry Ciews of New-York loans, and his method had been to deposits with get bills discounted in New-York, and the money thus obtained credited to his account as cashier, he giving pertified checks for the amounts. Some of the paper thus discounted, he added, had been discounted by the bank and held for payment, some sent to the bank for collection, and some manufactured by the cashier. The operations were concealed by false entries on the books either by Appleton personally or by the book-keepers at his request. Mr. Underhill stated, in conclusion, that he discovered sufficient cyrdences of fraud to warrant Appleton's acrest the day he began the investigation. Some of the other em-ployes of the bank, who had been implicated in altering igures, had been useful in detecting false entries. The matter of Appleton's escape was explained by Messrs. Meyer & Auten. It appears that Mr. A. V. Schenek, the bank's attorney, had been requested to secure warrants for both Appleton and Woodworth's arrest, and a requisition for the arrest of Woodworth, then in New-York, was applied for, and the local police were instructed not to allow Appleton to leave the city. It was feared that Woodworth would escape if the city. It was feared that Woodworth would escape if Appleton was arrested first. It was also thought that it would be best for the bank's future prospects to scenar some of the stolen property before making any arrests. Mr. John R. Ford, in explanation of his position as President, a position which he had been pressed to assume by the Directors, said that he went abroad to assume by the Directors, said that he went abroad to save the health of his family, and denied sending the dispatch to sustain the bank at all huzards, but instructed his son to do wnat was right toward saving the institution.

stitution.

The question of subscribing \$800,000 toward paying the indebtedness of the bank and restoring the original capital of \$25,000 was then proposed, the subscribers to take the banks' debts and limbilities, and, after the stock was made good at par value, the balance to be divided among the subscribers pro rata. At halfpast five yesterday afternoon \$695,750 was pledged as follows:

| Dast Rye | Pesterday afternoon | \$693,750 | Was pledged as foliows: | John R. Pord. | \$225,000 | Leri D. Jarrard. | 10,000 | Christopher Meyer. | 225,000 | A. D. Novell. | 5,000 | Heary Locimonal | 55,000 | Heary Locimonal | 55,000 | Heary Locimonal | 50,000 | Leri H. Histohiss. | 5,000 | M. C. Novell. | 5,000 | H. L. Janeway. | 15,000 | Benajah Mandy | 5,000 | H. L. Janeway. | 15,000 | H. L. Janeway. | 1,000 | Heary Mandy | 5,000 | M. C. Novell. | 5,000 | M. C. Novell.

OPENING OF THE INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 1 .- The International Industrial Exhibition opened this evening. At 8 o'clock, F. A. trial Exhibition opened this evanished. As a second of the exhibition, called the vast assembly to order, and introduced the venerable expression of Millard Fillmers, who delivered an eloquent address, and was followed by the Hon. D. Redmond of New-Orleans, who preneunced an oration.

The State Central Committee of the People's Independent Party of California met Tuesday and perfected an organization by electing W. W. Dodge Permanent Chairman, and J. R. Sharpstein and M. C. Conroy, Secretaries. A pamphlet will be issued to the people of the State, setting forth the objects, principles,

Count Ledochowski, the Archbishop of Posen, who snaps his fingers at the new German elerical laws, has so high a notion of his own dignity that, whenever he makes a postoral tour through his dioceae, he insists upon the most slavish deference from all persons of in-ferior runh, and, it is said, the very members of his homeenoid are required to receive his orders on thou

RALPH WALDO EMERSON.

DEDICATION OF THE CONCORD LIBRARY. RESENTATION OF THE NEW BUILDING BY MR. MONROR -- FIS RECEPTION BY THE TRUSTEES-ADDRESS

OF RALPH WALDO EMERSON—THE ATTRACTIONS A GOOD LIBRARY-THE INFLUENCE OF BOOKS-CONCORD'S WRITERS.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CONCORD, Mass., Oct. 1.—The large audience that

Public Library Building to-day comprised, besides the orator of the day, Senator Sumner, Vice-President Wilson, ex-Attorney-General E. R. Hoa of Concord, Congressman George F. Hoar of Worcester, Judge Geo. M. Brooks, Mr. Edward Jenkins of England, and many others whose fame has reached beyond this quiet old town. Henry T. Smith, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, who acted as President of the day, made a short address, referring to the noble gift of the building and the pleasure they all felt in seeing its giver with them to-day. The Rev. H. M. Grant offered prayer, and Wm. C. Munroe presented the keys of the building to the trustees. He said that the intention had been that the building should contain all reasonable provision for the safety of its contents, and that it should have all the needful conveniences for the practical working of the library for public uses, and sufficient capacity for future enlargement, without disturbing the original construction. Care was also taken that the architecture should be worthy the site. Mr. Munroe referred to the pleasure felt in testifying his regard for his native town by doing something to promote the intelligence and the happiness, and therefore the welfare of its people, and he closed by transferring the keys with an expression of the perfect confidence he felt in those who were to assume their keeping. Frederic Hudson, Chairman of the Library Committee, read a brief report of the "History of the Library and Its Present Condition," together with letters from George William Curtis and James T. Field.s The library now contains 10,267 volumes, or four for each inhabitant of the town. He then, in turn, handed the keys to the Hon. E. R. Hoar, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, who accepted the gift, and said 'It may not be generally known, and it may interest this audience to know, how early Concord stands among New-England towns as the owner of a town library. In 1672, just two centuries before Mr. Monroe laid the founda tion of his new building, a Committee was chosen to give instructions to the selectmen, and of the 17 articles which they prepared, the third reads as follows: 'That care be taken of the bookes of marters, and other bookes that belong to the towne: that they be kept from abusive usage and not be lent to persons more than one month at one time.' So long ago was the possession and lending of good books recognized here as an object of public concern, and the instructions contain all that is essential for the management of a library of our time. For ourselves and our successors we are ready to undertake and eugage that we will give our best efforts to keep the building and the books from abusive usage, and that, subject only to this qualification, they shall be devoted impartially, and as completely as possible to the use and benefit of all the people of Concord." Judge Hoar closed with an eloquent expression of thanks to Mr. Monroe The Chairman then introduced Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson, who spoke as follows: MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The people of Massachusetts please themselves with the simpl

political arrangement of towns, each independent in its local government, its taxes, electing its own officers, car ing for its schools, its charities, its highways. That town is attractive to its native citizens and to immigrants if it is a healthy spot. if it have good land, good roads, good sidewalks, good hotels; still more, if it have an adequate town hall, good churches, good preachers, good schools, and avail itself of the act of Legislature authorizing towns to tax thems lives for the establishment of a public library. Happier yet is it in its brave citizens who cannot walt for the slow growth of the town to make these advantages adequate to the desires of the people, but who bestow a gift to our education and culture such as we have met to witness and acknowledge to-day. The benefit of a noble library, which adds by its beauty and skillful arangements now attractions, making readers of those who are not readers, making scholars of those who only read newspapers and novels till now, while it accures a new and important culture to its citi zens, is a strong attraction to strangers who are seeking a country home to actile down here; and I don't when Boston learns of the good deeds of our townsmen it will city. [Laughter.] Our new founder, to-day, has followed the many examples which have lately benered penefactors, who have not waited to be quenth colleges or hospitals, but have built them them If you consider what has befallen you when reading poem, or history, or a novel, even, that deeply interested you, how you forgot the time of day,

for the evening, you will easily admit that books make all towns equal; that the Concord library makes Concord as good as Rome, Paris, or London, for a time. Robinson Crusce, could be have had a shelf of our books, could almost have done without "Friday," or even the arriving the ship. Now every faculty exalteth itself into an art and memory into the art of writing, that is into books. Everything that belongs to this change, this mvention, interests men. The plant papyrus, which gave its name to our word paper, is of more importance in history than cotton and silver and gold. First used for writing between 3,000 and 4,000 years ago, and though it hardly grows now in Egypt, where I lately searched for it in vain, and whence came, you will remember, I always recall with satisfaction that I saw that venerable plant in 1833 growing wild at Syracuse in Sicily, near the fountain of Arethusa. And we think we can trace in our records, and a corresponding fact of culture among our citizens. The writer who has done us credit himself, and the town credit by his book, is Mr. Lemuel Shattuck, who wrote the excellent history of Concord. Many of us remember Mr. Hawthorne's careful study of Concord life and his tory, written while he was a citizen here, and which have made this village widely known. Henry Thoreau was born in this town, a man of true genius, whose friends could not paparate his genius from his character or decide which exaited him most in their regard. His books preserve him in the hearts and hands of millions in this country and England. I know that the word literature has in many cars a hollow sound. There are some men who prefer that Jesus smould have wrought as a carpenter, and St. Paul as a tent-maker, but books are the records of best thoughts. To those Mr. Emerson had nothing to say. He continued speaking the influence of books, and when he had becu speaking about 20 minutes stopped abruptly, as if he had overstepped his time, and the exercises were concluded with nusic. have made this village widely known. Henry Thoreau

YELLOW-FEVER PROSPECTS.

THE DISEASE STILL RAGING AT MEMPHIS. MEMPHIS, Oct. 1 .- For the twenty-four hours nding at 1 o'clock to-day there had been uincteen Interments from yellow-fever, an increase. There is a fair prospect for frost to-night, which, should it come, will put an end to the malady. AID FOR SHREVEPORT.

Bradish Johnson & Sons have received \$100 rom Spofford Bros. & Co. for the Shreveport sufferers, and forwarded it through the Western Union Telegraph ompany.
The following contributions in aid of the Shreveport
unferers have been received at The Tainune Office since

The Total Total Terminal Terminal Concessions after the last acknowledgment:

J. H. Dav. \$20 M. B. F. \$2 O. H. Keep. 10 Albert. 1

B. N. Martin. 10 D. S. Martin. 5

A Friend, Meridon, Coun. 10 Previously schooledged: 144 50 (teld opting). 2 Total \$207 50 J. H. M. \$207 50 "J. B. M." sends \$1 in aid of the destitute Americal amily mentioned in THE TRIBUNE of Tuesday.

NOW THE OPPORTUNE MOMENT,

NOW THE OPPORTUNE MOMENT,

From The Indiagnapolis Sential.

Let the business men and bankers who are swelling the currency, even temporarily by certified garrantees, bend all their energies to the roamption of specie payment and the problem is solved—the commerce of the country safe. Until this solid foundation is reached there never can be assured stability—any real honesty in money matters. To this the country must come at last. The excuse has been hitherto that reaumption would create a pario and a crash. These have come anyhow, and cannot be made worse by taking the final step. Now, while the panio is on, and the market disturbed, fluish the work, and put the public finances on an immovable foundation. It is the opportune monests.

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DREATMENT.

WARRINGTON, D. C., THUTSDAY, Oct. 2-1 a. in.

The area of high barometer has moved eastward over the Middle States attended by north-oasterly winds and rain on the South Atlantic coast.

Light winds, with party cloudy or clear weather, prevail now over the lower lakes and Middle and Eastern States; southerly winds are reported, with cloudy weather, from the Missouri Valley, but northerly winds, riving burometer, and falling temperature, from the extense North-West.

Probabilities gathered to witness the dedication of the new

rising barometer, and tailing temperature, treme North-West.

Probabilities.

For Thursday, in the South Atlantic and Eastern Only States, continued north-easterly winds and occasional rain, followed by clearing weather.

For the Middle States, casterly winds, increasing cloudiness, and somewhat variner weather.

For New-impland, variable winds, mostly from the west, with parity cloudy weather for the lake region and Obio Valley, increasing south-east and the North-West!

south-west winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, fellowed by lower temperature over the upper lakes and. There are indications of the cristance of generally brisk north-east winds and possibly a more serious disturbance developed on the Fiorida coast.

WASHINGTON, Oct. L.—Commander John Walters has been ordered to the command of the chappen as executive efficient. Charles T. Ferri and C.-H. G. Brown, Midshipmen J. W. Berry, E. R. Unferwood, and Frederick. Trier, and Psymaster Henry T. R. R. Unferwood, and Frederick. Trier, and Psymaster Henry T. Wright have been ordered to the Oscipes. Lieut. John Merry has been ordered to the Oscipes. Lieut. John Merry has been ordered to the Service of the Merry Randerson as Boston, Mass. Assistant Surgeon Gaerge R. Tomey has been ordered to the Froite. Pay Insportor James Follon. has been ordered to the Merry has been ordered to the Merry has been ordered to the Merry has been detached from the receiving the Merry has been ordered to the Merry of the Merry has been detached from the receiving the Merry of the Me

The returns of the municipal election in pricision, S. G., received up to 10 o'clock last night, indicate the defeat Wagner, the present incumbent, for flayour, and the election of Congighan and the whole Republican ticket. THE STATE OF TRADE.

Havas, Oct. 1.—Probage casing on United States, 60 days, our cases, 50 %55 per cars premium; do, short eight, currency, 56 %5 per cars premium; do, short eight, currency, 66 %5, per cast premium; do, 60 days, gols, 61 st64 per cast promium; short sight, gold, 70 %73 or each premium. On Laddon, 85 %50 per cast premium. On faris, 68 %70 premium. Spanish gold, 55 %50 per cast premium. Sugar-Sales of No. 12, D. S., at 12 4 w13 reals per trobe.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. L. Flogr-A good local densed: sales of Super-fine at \$5.50; Insulin Ritter, \$5.50; Troub Rates, \$6.75 %SS 25; Family, \$8.75 %S9 50. Corn scarce at 71.07% for Mixed; 75c. 58; White. Oaks quet at 500m52c. Bran dolls 190c. Hay time at \$30 for Princy \$27 for Choice. Pork dolls \$17. Der Sattod Means disk 1 919 bys for Shoulders; 9 5c. for Clear Bib Scient 10.075 se. See Clear Sides. Land artice at 37gr0c. for Tierce: Kar quest at 10.07 for Prime; \$27 for Choice. Pork dull at \$17. Der Statted Means dust 10 limbles for Shoulders; 0 bys. for Clear Bib \$368xx 10 m 10 bbs. for Clear Bib \$36xx 10 m 10 bs. for Clear Sides. Lard active at \$1 \text{args} \text{to Clear Times} \text{Karg quest at 10 at 10 bs.} \text{Clear Sides. Lard active at \$1 \text{args} \text{to Clear Sides. Lard active at \$1 \text{args} \text{to Clear Sides. Lard active at \$1 \text{args} \text{to Clear Sides.} \text{to Clea

Onicano. Oct. 1.—Cattle dull: only a local demand; receipts, 12,00; asias of inciding cows to fleady steecs, \$5 mp4 40; Texas to packets, \$2.375_452 60; altiquents, 224.

Love Hope very dull; eventies, 2,000; but few chaice in the market; held; veright fresh receipts and at \$4.50 27\$4 35; Common to Chaice, \$4.004 30; shipments, 4,200.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM HAVANA—'s seamehip Olig of Hamana, Oct. I.—Sergie do la Vega, Miguel & Herrers, William Herrers, Nes. Joseis Guera, Rosario Lancia, Wm. Taomas, Estael Colonia, Jose Gonzalez, Vicense Harrers, Ricardo Lancia, Wm. Taomas, Estael Colonia.

LATEST SHIP NEWS. For other Shin News see Second Page.

Steumship Bromen (Gor.), Schulenburg, Breinen Sopt. 17, and South-ingden 20th, with make, and puca- to the train & Co. Steumship Othy of Havana, Basken, Isavana Sept. 37, with miles, and mass, to F. Alexandre & Sons. Sup Hellar (Nor.), Gundergen, Antworp 45 days, in ballost. Bark Lizzie Merry (of Portland), Lawrence, Cardonas 12 days, with mer and multisers.

ork Lallah Rookh (of St. John, N. B.), Dakin, Montevideo Aug. 10 d St. Thomas 19th, is bullist. Bark J. H. Sewensen (Nor.), Gundersen, Gloucester 25 days, as hallant, Deart Dnivoracki (Anst.), Kresevich, Boston S days, in ballant, Burg Vaeringer (Nor.), Emitson, Grimstaut, 48 days, in bellant, Gamelonici of Sanity (Load for order).

Brig Fortuna ((tal.), Fiano, Trepus GO days, and 45 days from obscillart, with salt.

Seer. Maggie D. Marsien (of Rockland), Hooper, Port Calciona 10

aya, with coal. Selr. Sea Lark (of Lubec), Miller, Dorchester, N. B., 6 days, w ne. Roberts, Newbern, N. C., 6 days, with navel stores.

Schry, S. J. Lindsley, Crocket, Was, Rice, Pressy, Thes. Box, Hall; Schry, S. J. Lindaley, Crocket, Wus. Rice, Pressy and Susanna, Woodwan, from Rockland Sohr, S. S. Bickmore, Barter, from Glazz's Island. Sohr, Win. Freeman, Rogers, from Tournasten. Sehr. A. Hayawad, Crossey, from Belland. Sehr. Schrand, Conserve, from Belland.

SAILED.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Bosron, Oct. L.—Arrivot, steamship Albomarle, from Now-York.
CHARLESPON, Oct. I.—Arrivot, saler, H. E. Sanapson, from Port CHARLESTON, Oct. 1.—Arrived, scar. II. E. Sampson, was Portland.
FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVANA, Oct. 1.—The strength Cloopatra, from New-York, arrived berethis morning. The bark Brothers, from New-York, arrived bere-

Metal Springs, the Pitiless Iron Finger Pads, and perings, aggravate Rupture, enlarging the breach. In-radually outed by the Readers Tauss. GSS Breadway

The New Fashion Muguzine, No. 2, for October, restr

THE MILLIARS AND DESSEARCH.

LE MONTENOR DE LA MODE.

American Edition. \$5 per agnum. 50c. a copy. The coming fashion a well as latest styles.

T. R. Callendon & Co., Phillidelphia, a well as latest styles.

True and False Science, a Speech at the Trudall Sasquet by

MARRIED.

ALLEN-PERKINS-On Wednesday, Oct. 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Dickinson, assisted by Rev. Mr. M. C. Julies, Riban Allen to Harriet Isa, eldest daughter of Hoson B. Per kins, esq. [REEN_DIKEMAN—On Wednesday, Oct. 1, by the Rev. Emery J. Haynes, Gerard C. Green to Nova hikeman, clear daughter of the late John Dikeman, jr., all of Brooklyn, N. Y.

MIX-WHITE-At St. James Church, Sept. 30, by Rev. C. W. Homer, James B. Mix to Stiss Libbie M., daughter of James M. White, all of

Brooklen. No cards.

PLUMMER-CURTISS-At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 1, by
PLUMMER-CURTISS-At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 1, by the Rev. Thomas D. Anderson, V. D.,
Mary R. Cortiss.

VAN DYRR-FUNK-In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 29, by the Rev.

VAN DYRR-FUNK-In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 29, by the Rev.

S. B. Hallday, the Ilon. Theodore S. Van Dyke of Minnesota to Louis

A. Punk, daughtor of the late John H. Funk of Brooklyn. No cards.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

name and address. DIED.

AMPBELL-On Monday, Sept. 20, Rev. J. K. Campbell, D. D., seged 71 years.
In rhends and acquaintances are invited to attend his functai on Thursday, Oct. 2, at 1 welock p. m., from First Probyterian Church, our.
Fith are, and Twelfile-st.

Fifth-are, and Taclifilest.

DATON—Ou Trackler, Sept. 30, Blisabeth F. Dayton, daughter of Stephea B. and Helea A. Bayton, ared 11 months and 8 days.

The inneral will take place from the residence of her parents, 161 Huntington st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 2 p. m.

MANDEVILLE—Tracalar, Rept. 30, Mary Margaret, widow of the late John Mandeville of Bergen, Jersey City Hights, in her 50th year.

Pineral on Thursday, Ook. 2, at 10 doleck p. m., from the residence of her southways, John H. Haviland, No. 334 West Thirty-second-st. her son-in-iaw, John H. Haviland, No. 334 West Thirty second-st. NOITON-In Brooklyn, Wednesday, 1st inst., Hannah Mackachap, wife of John Norton, I. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the luneral from her late residence, 267 Unio-st., on Saurday, 4th. Inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

inss., at 2 o'clock p. m.
RIGGS—In Browlyn, on Wednesday morning, Lella Huntington, daugh-ter of Henry B, and Yannin C. Biggs, aged 6 months and 25 days.
Priends are invited to attend the functual at the residence of her parents,
96 St. James-place, on Friday, Oct. 2, at 11:30 a. m. Interment at

ROCK WELL-Sundenly, at Morristown, N. J., on the 20th lust., Sersh Rockwell.

Puners services at the residence of her father, David Rockwell, esq., in
South at, on Thursday, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the famlie are invited to attend the funeral without inther nitice. Train
leaves via M. and R. R. L. From foot of Barciay-st, at 12 o'clock noon. SCHIKLDS—In Brookiva, on Tuesday, Sept. 30. Catharine Scheilds, the televes wife of James Scheilds and daughter of the late Thomas and Catharine Loidy, aged 28 years. 7 months, and 7 days. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully requested to attend her functar from her late residence, in Raiph-ave., wear Pulsos, on Thursday, Oct. 2, at 2 p. m.

SMITH -At Canarie, on Monday, Sept. 29, Wm. H. Smith. Puncris will take place on Thursday. Oct. 2, from Nostrand-ave. M. R., Charch, coraer Quinoy at, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock p. m. STRONG—Suddenty at Wood Wild, Messelsen, N. J., on Wednesday morning, Och I, Essie W., daughter of Thomas W. and Rether Strong. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Special Notices

Sound and Hearing, Voice and Speech. The Explanation of Musical Harmony, with illustratees. Three lesiums by Prof. Rissery in TRIBUNE LEGITURE EXTRA No. 5. Tribune Lecture Extra No. 8.

THE METHOD OF CREATION AN BARNEST PROTEST AGAINST THE DARWINIAN THEORY.

Twoive Lectures delivered by Prof. AsiASSIZ before the Museum a Comparative Zodiogy, at Cambridge, Mass., containing a rast amount of more and reconditie information concerning Annual Life, printed on a fall Tribune shoet of eight pages, and illustrated with numerous engravings. NOW READT, TRIBUNE LECTURE EXTRA NO. RIGHT

This sheet also crotains a discription of the wonderful Possile discouroved in the Rocky Monalains by the Yale College Expedition.

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Nice Extra Shoots, containing over 50 Loctors: and Life Margarings and Origins dishiller Researchers 50 cents.